

GROWERS OF WOOL PLANNING FIGHT

Antifree-Sugar Men Are Expected to Help Them in Campaign.

FEAR BUSINESS RUIN

Combined Forces of Protectionists Expect to Have 100 Votes in Caucus.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, April 13.—Disheartened by the decisive defeat in the Democratic caucus yesterday of the sugar men, the Democrats opposed to free raw wool met to-day to plan a fight to prevent wool from going on the free list. The vote in caucus on wool is expected to come Tuesday. Underwood is confident that he has votes enough to put through the committee recommendation.

Ashbrook, of Ohio, leading the fight and advocating a duty of 15 per cent valorem, met his associates and framed a number of amendments to the bill, which he will submit to the caucus. All of the amendments provide for a duty of 15 per cent on wool carrying a graduated scale of reduction from the present duty of 11 cents a pound. The 15 per cent valorem, which the wool representatives have agreed as the minimum duty they will accept, is about 4 cents a pound.

Broussard, of Louisiana, and his fifteen anti-free sugar men are counted on by the antifree wool men to help them out in the fight. Ashbrook expects to have a caucus vote of nearly 100 against free raw wool. They are making the contention that wool is not free raw material, but that it is a product resulting from labor, and that the Democratic principle underlying the Underwood protection for American labor is violated in the free raw wool provision.

Ashbrook and his followers will make the further contention that free raw wool will violate the whole scheme of the bill, which seeks to lower the existing high cost of living by reducing the tariff duties and in distributing burdens of taxation. They claim that with the removal of all duty on wool the wool growers will sell their flocks for mutton, and in a few months the supply of mutton and lamb will be exhausted. No new flocks will be collected to take the place of those destroyed.

It is contended that sheep are the only animals that can exist in the arid regions of the Rocky Mountain States, and that the main supply of wool in this country comes from those States. With the destruction of this industry in the States, now valuable only for sheep herding, the lands will be valueless, and a vast country will be devastated.

Ohio and Indiana Democrats, who are most vigorous in opposition to free raw wool, fear that if the wool representatives say that the removal of all duty on wool the merino industry will be killed. The raising of merino sheep for their wool will be abandoned, and the American manufacturer and the American consumer will buy the product.

MORGAN FUNERAL TO BE HELD TO-DAY

(Continued From First Page.)

Mr. Morgan, the Stock Exchange will be closed until noon to-morrow.

Mayor Issues Proclamation

Hartford, Conn., April 13.—Mayor Cheney has issued a proclamation urging Hartford citizens to place all flags at half-mast and refrain from business between 2 and 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, when the body of J. Pierpont Morgan will arrive in this city and be placed in the Morgan mausoleum.

Bishop Chauncey F. Brewster, who will assist at the services in New York, also read the proclamation, passing it through Main Street, passing the famous Morgan memorial, and thence through Maple Avenue to the cemetery.

Traffic will be stopped on the streets during the passage of the procession, and sessions in the public schools, which are along the route, will be suspended.

Queen Mother to Pay Tribute

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] London, April 13.—Queen Mother Alexandra is to be represented by the Hon. John Ward at the memorial service to be held in Westminster Abbey Monday in honor of the late J. Pierpont Morgan.

The Queen Mother has pleasant recollections of her meetings with Mr. Morgan, and shared the esteem of the late King Edward for the great financier.

Famous Offices Vacant

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, April 13.—The burial of J. Pierpont Morgan to-morrow, the costliest and most magnificent set of offices in the world will be without a tenant. They are on the thirty-first floor of the Bankers' Trust Building at Nassau and Wall Streets, and are said to have cost \$250,000 in the fitting up, including the special flooring, rugs and famous paintings which decorate the walls.

Although it is expected that the offices will be used by either J. P. Morgan, Jr., or Henry Davidson, William P. Hamilton, of J. P. Morgan &

Co., says the suite is just as it was when Mr. Morgan died.

"It is too early yet to make any change," but an announcement will be made within a few days.

Hamilton Returns.
New York, April 13.—William P. Hamilton, son-in-law of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, who two weeks ago intended to join the financier in Rome, returned to New York to-day. Mr. Hamilton left here on the Adriatic when the first news of the illness of Mr. Morgan was received. On arriving at a Quattrocento hotel, he waited a day and returned on the Campania, arriving outside the bar fourteen hours after the France, bearing the body of Mr. Morgan, reached this port. Because of the fog, however, the Campania was not able to enter the harbor and land her passengers until to-day.

John J. Morgan, a nephew of the late Mr. Morgan, also arrived on the Campania to attend the funeral.

Morgan "Greatest Socialist."
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Atlanta, Ga., April 13.—J. Pierpont Morgan was extolled as the greatest of all Socialists at a meeting of the Atlanta disciples of Karl Marx held this afternoon. H. O. Henderson, who made the principal speech in eulogy of Morgan, said in part:

"Many have censured Mr. Morgan because of his control of the money of the world, but never a Socialist. We mourn that he is dead for he was a great man. We grieve that he could not live longer to further organize the productive forces of the world because he put in practice what we hold in theory, that competition is not essential to trade and development, and when this is realized by all men then will the zenith of commercial organization be reached.

"Then will nothing but trusts, nothing but monopolies, such as Morgan created, but they will be owned by the people and operated by them. Industrial combination is progress. Therefore Mr. Morgan was not a curse, but a blessing to this country."

CHARGE OF FRAUD IS NOT SUSTAINED

(Continued From First Page.)

Alaska. "All that I did," said the statement, "was for the development and welfare of the country. The attitude of the government toward Alaska in the last eight years has throttled all development of the land and the population of that great empire is less today than it was eight years ago."

Railway Is Useless

The railway now is useless, according to Mr. Frost, and it would cost about \$100,000 a year to operate it.

The men acquitted to-day were: Albert C. Frost, of Chicago, former president of the Alaska Central Railway; George C. Frost, of Chicago, and Pierre G. Beach, both of Chicago, and respectively former vice-president and secretary of the Alaska Central; George C. Ball, of Muncie, Ind., financial backer of most of the Alaska Central; and Frank Watson, of Chicago, who located most of the Matanuska claim under power of attorney for the various entrymen.

BURNS IN SEARCH FOR MILLIONAIRE

(Continued From First Page.)

Interview with The Times-Dispatch continued to-night, he said:

"I have known Martin for a number of years, and we were pretty close friends. I have visited him at his home in Memphis and he has stopped here with me more than once on occasion. When he left us in front of the club he mentioned that he had an appointment with a certain lady, and I don't recall that he told me where or how he met her. He did say that he had danced with her on the previous evening at a certain place, and it was through this that her real identity was disclosed to us.

"Martin was all right in every way when we left the club. We had dinner and several drinks, but not enough to cause him to lose control of his faculties. In fact, after dinner we played several games of billiards, and Martin displayed unusual skill. We saw him enter the taxi, and it was the last time we saw him. I saw him alive."

A taxi driver called at Scotland Yard to-night and told Inspector Hawkins that he had posted him to a driver driven Martin and a Brazilian woman from Charing Cross railroad station to a house in Fulham on the night of April 3.

This driver swore that he would be able to identify both the man and the woman, and that certain events which transpired in connection with published accounts of the description of Martin, which he saw to-day for the first time, caused him to recall the pair clearly.

The police have started to investigate the house mentioned by the chauffeur.

London Sketch to-day added \$5,000 to the reward already offered for the discovery of Martin.

LINER STRIKES ROCK

Double Bottom Saves Princess Sophia From Sinking.

Juneau, Alaska, April 13.—The Canadian Pacific steamship Princess Sophia, Captain Charles Campbell, struck a rock at Sentinel Island at 2:30 o'clock this morning. A large hole was torn in the port side of the steamer's bow, but she was able to proceed on her way to Vancouver, B. C., under her own steam.

The steamer's double bottom kept her from sinking. She is taking little water, and is believed to be in no danger.

The accident to the Princess Sophia occurred at the place where her sister liner, the Princess May, was wrecked August 5, 1910.

LOST HUSBAND ON TITANIC; ASKS \$300,000

New York, April 13.—Mrs. Elizabeth C. Case, of Rochester, N. Y., yesterday joined the small army of little women under the small flag of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company for damages arising from the sinking of the Titanic.

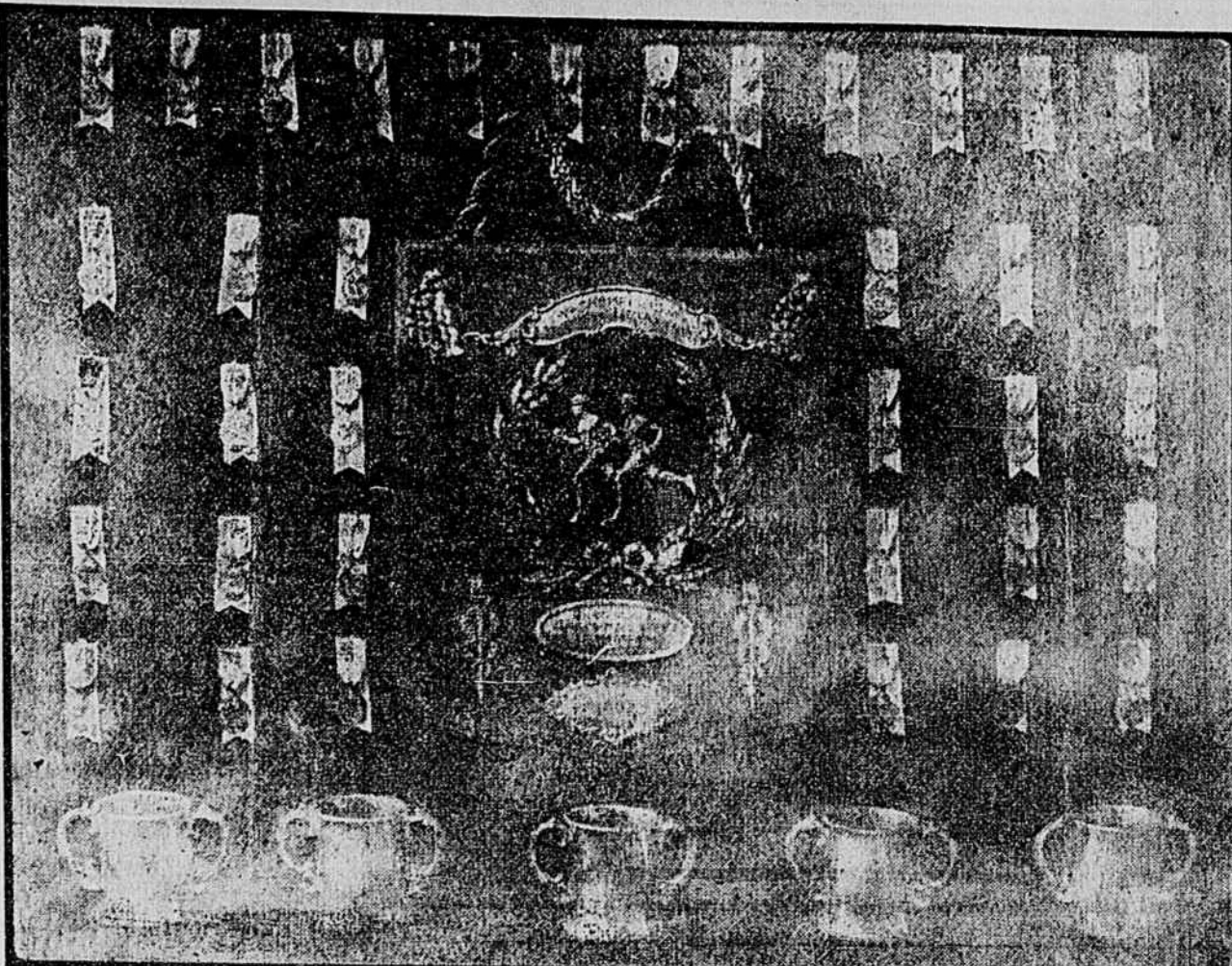
Mrs. Case sued for \$300,000 damages for the death of her husband, who perished in the disaster. She says that Mr. Case received \$20,000 a year as managing director of the Vacuum Oil Company, Ltd., of England.

COLLUSION IS CHARGED

Five Customs Employees Ordered Under Arrest.

Havana, April 13.—Five Customs employees have been ordered under arrest on the charge of collusion with various firms of Spanish importers for the smuggling of goods, principally silks and buttons, whereby the Cuban government has been defrauded of upwards of \$100,000 in duties. An investigation is being conducted. It is believed that the frauds will reach at least \$500,000.

Trophies at Washington and Lee Meet



Some of medals to be given in interscholastic track and field games at Lexington April 26.

BOTH SIDES AWAIT START OF STRIKE

Believed That Nearly 500,000 Will Quit Work in Belgium.

Brussels, April 13.—Both sides to the labor dispute to-night are awaiting the commencement to-morrow morning of the general strike to force the government to grant manhood suffrage, the progress of which will be watched by the whole of Europe with the deepest interest. Any estimate as to the probable number of strikers is impossible, but it is believed that at least 500,000 men will go out, and the aggregate strike force will be stretched to 400,000 or even 500,000.

The respective forces have prepared in every way possible for the strike. The government has massed soldiers at all strategic points in the kingdom, but is keeping them out of sight as much as possible, and altogether is displaying a keen desire to avoid anything that could be regarded as provocative.

The Socialist leaders have arranged to entertain the strikers and assist them with food when it is needed. Ghent already has been divided into four districts, in each of which soup and bread will be distributed. Among other Socialist devices to raise funds for the strikers is to be a sale of books of prose and poetry, to which contributions of stories and verse already have been made by distinguished authors, including Anatole France, Maeterlinck and others.

Socialist demonstrations were held in many cities of Belgium to-day. No less than nine were conducted in Antwerp. All passed off quietly. The most important meeting was at Mons, the center of the great mining district. About 20,000 persons paraded there and afterwards assembled near the city hall. There several speakers condemned violence. As an illustration of the government's evident desire not to appear provocative, only five or six policemen were visible to handle the vast crowd.

The transportation of dynamite, of which thousands of tons are used in the mines, has been prohibited. One disquieting report is that a firearms factory has had a brisk trade in revolvers.

The steamer Lapland, due at Antwerp to-morrow from New York with a heavy cargo and 1,075 passengers, will be the first important vessel affected by the strike. A majority of the passengers on the Lapland are Americans.

WILSON "CUTS CHAPEL"

Vaccination Bothers Him and He Does Not Go to Church.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, April 13.—Because his vaccination was troubling him, President Wilson again "cut chapel," and did not go to church to-day. His wife and daughter Eleanor represented him, however, in the crowded congregation that packed the New York Presbyterian Church, where Lincoln used to worship.

The president spent a delightful day browsing among his books in the library, and late in the afternoon took a walk with two close friends, Colonel E. M. House, of Texas, and the next American ambassador to Great Britain, Walter Hines Page.

WHISKEY NOT NECESSARY

Secretary Bryan Says Politics Can Be Run Without It.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Philadelphia, April 13.—Activity in politics does not necessitate whiskey drinking, according to Secretary of State Bryan, in an address at the Bethlehem Presbyterian Church to-day. "American diplomacy is not of the kind where you have to make a man drink to deal with him. During my career—more than a quarter of a century—in active politics, there has never been one day when I thought it better to take a drink of alcoholic liquor.

"Politics is the one place where a man should strongly fortify himself against the evils of intemperance. Gambling is even more demoralizing than drink and harder to defeat."

FUNERAL TO-MORROW

Body of Former Senator Henderson Will Be Buried in Arlington.

Washington, April 13.—Funeral services for the late John B. Henderson, former Senator from Missouri, will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday, the body to be interred at Arlington National Cemetery. Former Senator Henderson, who served in the Senate from 1865 to 1869, was the last living member of the Senate which tried the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson.

CONFIRMATIONS MAY BE HELD UP

Senators Prepare to Retaliate for Wilson's Use of Patronage Club.

Washington, April 13.—With President Wilson shaking "the big club" of patronage over the heads of the Democratic Senators to force support for his tariff plans, the Senators are preparing to retaliate by holding up confirmations of nominations that may be made by the President.

President Wilson has failed thus far to approve any of the recommendations for office made by Senators Simmons and Overman, of North Carolina; Stone and Reed, of Missouri; James, of Kentucky, and Demaree, of Ohio. Simmons is chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and will have direction of the tariff fight in the Senate. The recommendations for appointments made by the Missouri Senators were approved by Speaker Clark, whose influence with the House is appreciated everywhere.

Senator Penrose is the storm center about which is raging the Ohio fight against free raw wool. James, of Kentucky, is a Wilson-Hryan leader in the Senate, and has been counted on by the administration to lead in the Senate tariff fight for the administration bill.

FRIEDMANN MUST PROVE HIS "CURE"

Until He Does, It Will Not Be Permitted in Interstate Commerce.

Washington, April 13.—Surgeon-General Blue, of the Public Health Service, to-day told Dr. Friedmann that until the exact nature of his tuberculosis vaccine and the method of its preparation had been revealed, and the claims made for it substantiated by official tests and investigations, a license for its sale in interstate commerce could not be issued. This was the surgeon-general's answer when the Berlin dentist asked what steps it would be necessary for him to take to obtain such a license.

Dr. Friedmann to-morrow afternoon will treat a number of tuberculosis patients at the George Washington University Hospital. Dr. Friedmann, through his secretary, Mr. Hunt, announced to-night that he would advocate special attention to children afflicted with tuberculosis in the hip joints, and others who are not in the advanced stages of the disease.

To-morrow Dr. Friedmann expects to call at the White House to pay his respects to President Wilson. He said he would work until midnight, if necessary, to treat all the cases presenting themselves. Dr. Friedmann expects to leave to-morrow for Providence.

Invitation From Foss

Boston, April 13.—Official announcement is made at the Governor's office at the State House, that Governor Foss has decided to invite Dr. Friedmann, the Berlin specialist, to come to Massachusetts.

The Governor desires to make arrangements for a demonstration of the German physician's cure at the State Hospital for Consumptives, at Rutland, and at several other institutions of a similar nature.

This decision was reached by the Governor as the result of hundreds of letters that have been received by him stating that he suffers from all parts of the State.

"If Dr. Friedmann has a cure for the white plague," the Governor said to-day, "Massachusetts should be one of the first States to take advantage of it, for we have many sufferers."

INVESTIGATION IS BEGUN

Cooking Main Held Almost in Shadow of the White House.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, April 13.—An active investigation into the cock fight held last night almost in the shadow of the White House, and attended by three members of the local police force, was begun to-day by Major Richard Sylvester, superintendent of police.

The cocking main was staged in the reception hall of the Capitol Club, the combatants wearing one-ounce gloves over their spurs. The gloving of the birds was said to have brought the fight within the law.

A local police lieutenant and two plain clothes men were among the hundred-odd spectators who witnessed the affair.

OUTLINES POLICY FOR NAVY-YARD

Secretary of Navy Would Keep Norfolk Plant Busy, He Writes Board of Trade.

Norfolk, Va., April 13.—In a letter received yesterday by President Merritt T. Cooke, of the Board of Trade, Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels outlines in a general way the policy of the department in assigning work to navy yards and incidentally gives assurance that the Norfolk yard will be accorded fair consideration.

The Navy Department recognizes that the success and economy of its industrial plants are to a great degree dependent upon the steady employment of a contented and efficient personnel, has assigned all vessels to some one yard, the same being known as the home yard of that particular vessel; there we have assembled the plans, accessories, patterns and spare parts of that particular vessel, and there we are best able to undertake her extensive overhaul or reconstruction.

Supplementing the home yard assignment we have adopted for the vessels of the active fleet regular scheduled overhaul periods.

"The Baltimore is a Charleston ship, and an adherence to the above policies necessitates the undertaking of her contemplated reconstruction at her home yard.

"An examination of the present and prospective work scheduled for undertaking and we have adopted for Norfolk is such as to lead the department fully believe that present activities will be maintained.

"From its geographic location and the facilities possessed, the department recognizes Norfolk as the yard at which most of the unforeseen and emergency work can be accomplished. The rebuilding of the Baltimore and the rebuilding of the Wisconsin are examples of this class of work.

"I have but recently completed a personal inspection of the Norfolk yard, and desire to assure you that I was most favorably impressed with its capabilities and will closely follow its future development into a thoroughly equipped, first-class naval base."

MUNSON SIGNS TO LEAD BRISTOL

Bristol, Va., April 13.—Differences between "Red" Munson and the Bristol Athletic Association, which had the effect of suspending the team, were again managed the Bristol team, of the Appalachian League, were settled to-night, and Munson signed the managerial contract.

The great plaza before St. Peter's, where the Roman crowds are accustomed to gather when historic events are occurring within the Vatican walls, furnished no indication to-day that Pius X. was lying on what might be his deathbed.

Heavy showers, falling almost constantly, discouraged the faithful and curious alike from keeping watch under the windows of the palace. An untimely current of visitors poured in and out of St. Peter's all day long. This is usually the case when the capital is filled with pilgrims, but only a few to-day recognized the divinity of the Pope's chamber, with the closed shutters, and stopped to gaze upon him.

Motor cars from the embassies to the papal court drove up during the afternoon. The occupants made inquiries as to the Pontiff's condition, and wrote their names in the visitors' book. Many carriages stopped at the entrance, and the latest news from the Pope's chamber was given to the waiting throngs.

Save for a few lights at the palace windows, there are no signs about the Vatican.

Telegrams of inquiry poured into the Vatican throughout the day from every quarter of the world. The number was so great that individual answers were impossible. The Pope showed the keenest interest in the messages, and told the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Merry del Val, to keep them all so that he could read and answer them when his condition improved.

Emperor William of Germany, Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria-Hungary, and the Kings of Spain and Saxony.

All the churches were crowded this morning. Prayers were intoned for the suffering Pontiff.

May Live Several Years. Dr. Amici, in a statement, prior to the extremely serious condition which arose, said:

"The condition of the Pope is grave, but not alarming. We can overcome the present crisis. Then, if he follows the doctors' advice, he may live some years more."

The present relapse was due to the reluctance of the Pontiff to submit strictly to medical regimen. The moment he feels better he wishes to resume his ordinary occupations, which cause loss of strength and great danger.

From midnight until 5 o'clock this morning the Pope dozed quietly, and appeared to be relieved by the rest. At 5 o'clock, however, he began to show restlessness, and several coughing fits, and found difficulty in breathing. On this account he insisted upon rising.

The attendants, although reluctant to do so, were forced to comply with his request, but he returned to bed within a few minutes, instead of pillows were piled behind him, and he half-sat and half-reclined, the position being more favorable for easier respiration.

The bulletins issued the following night: "The Pope passed a tranquil night. This morning the fever had diminished to 100 degrees. The symptoms of tracheal bronchitis, however, were pronounced on the left side. The kidneys are in good condition, and the general condition is satisfactory."

Professor Marchisava arrived at the Vatican shortly after 7 A. M., and, with Dr. Amici, made a thorough examination of the patient. This disclosed a congestion in the thorax, more pronounced on the left side than on the right. The physicians issued the following bulletin:

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